

THE CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4440. 號二十月九年七十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1877.

日六十月八年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Leury, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Shanghai. HEDEN & Co., Shanghai. LAY, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAÇA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—T. D. SASSON, Esq.
E. R. BEILFUS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOSIN, Esq.
HON. W. KESWICK. A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

OFFICES of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
CAPITAL,.....\$200,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$110,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.
Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,
the 24th September, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
12 cases CLARET.
25 cases BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s 1 to 4 Star COGNAC.
32 cases CLARET, "St. Emilion," in Quarts and Pints.
17 cases CLARET, "Larose."
8 cases CLARET, "Lafite."
45 cases CLARET, "St. Julien."
41 cases CLARET, "St. Esteph," in Quarts and Pints.
80 cases BRANDY.
20 cases BURGUNDY.
5 cases CHAMPAGNE.
63 cases CLARET.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, September 19, 1877. sc24

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell on SATURDAY,
the 6th October, 1877, at 4 p.m., at the Spot,—
7 CHINESE HOUSES, Nos. 7 to 19, Situated at the Upper Station Street. Ground Rent, \$14 per Annum.
For Particulars, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, JR.,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, September 20, 1877. oc6

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

AVIS.

EN vertu d'une décision du Contre-Amiral Gouverneur et Commandant en chef, en date du 10 septembre 1877: Il sera procédé le lundi 1er octobre prochain, à sept heures du matin, dans les bureaux du Receveur des Domaines de Saigon, rue Catinaut, et par ses soins, le commissariat de la marine dément représenté, à la vente aux enchères publiques de la coque double et chenille en cuivre du vaisseau le "FLEURUS".
Le prix, augmenté de 5 pour cent pour tous frais, sera payé comptant.
Les étrangers pourront prendre part à l'adjudication.
Des le 20 septembre courant, le public sera admis à visiter le bâtiment, sur une autorisation du Commandant de la marine. Saigon, le 10 septembre 1877.

[Translation.]

BY virtue of a Decree of the Rear Admiral, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cochin China, dated September 10th, 1877: On MONDAY, 1st October next, at Seven o'clock in the morning, WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Office of the Receveur des Domaines de Saigon, Rue Catinaut, the Marine Commissariat being duly represented.—
The Hull of the French Man-of-war "FLEURUS."
Coppered and Copper Fastened.
The purchase money, plus Five per cent. for all expenses, to be paid in cash.
Foreigners will be permitted to purchase.
The Public will be admitted to inspect the Vessel from the 20th September, by authority of the Commandant de la Marine. Saigon, 10th September, 1877.

大富浪沙總統南水陸軍全權大臣官為曉示人等過知準以本年十月初一號即南八月廿五早七點鐘在柴根總領事館前街立行收價許人領買大船外押精細板名曰波呂律現泊於柴根地轄領買者所應現計並附百分之五以為公費之需其凡領買者不拘何國人悉自便宜投買凡欲知詳悉準于西九月廿日自親觀看並稟詳與五畫提督總領水軍官指準降生壹千八百七十七年西九月初十日

G. BOULOUZE,
Acting Consul for France.
Hongkong, September 18, 1877. sc25

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.
By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 16, 1877. sp1

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

WILL be paid to the Person who finds Two Thin GOLD RINGS, (of no value to any one but the Owner), and Returns them to the Comptroller of Doves at Lapraik & Co.
Hongkong, September 17, 1877. sc24

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September, and returning about the 15th of October.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. sc20

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 1, 1877. nol

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the Year 1876, and for the half year ending 30th June, 1877.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th Instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
E. MOORE,
Act. Secretary.
Hongkong, September 12, 1877. sc26

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 1, 1877. nol

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.
RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stamped on the top of the can, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING Co.,
80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

For Sale.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Missionary.
Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KNOTT & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE, EX STEAMSHIPS
"YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR," "CITY OF TOKIO," &c., &c.

NEW SEASON'S (MAY) BUTTER.
The First Shipment of Busch & Co.'s Celebrated Cowbrand DANISH BUTTER.
In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.
In Tins of 2 lb. each, 65 Cents per lb.
In Tins of 4 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of CROSBY & BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, and American Family MESS STORES,—As per their Juxta Price List.
(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.)

Very Superior California BLANKETS, 12/4 and 14/4.

California KNEE BOOTS.

Dawson's Best London-made GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS.

HOT'S RUSSIAN ROPE and TARRED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES, of all descriptions.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and Insertion of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DELIVERY and SUCTION HOSE.

Cable Suspension LAMPS.

Cable CANDLESTICKS.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

Japanned TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE CANDLES.

WATER FILTERS.

Gosnell's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, and NAIL BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY, BOOKS.

NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE, SCHOOL BOOKS.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

DE SOUZA & Co.'s

DATE BLOCK FOR 1878, CONTAINING ENGLISH and CHINESE DATES, &c. IS NOW READY.

Price,.....70 Cents.
A liberal allowance will be made for 10 or more Copies.
Hongkong, September 17, 1877. oc1

FOR SALE.

BERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of 4 Doz. Quarts.

WHEELER & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

Entertainment.

THE ROYAL BIJOU VARIETY TROUPE.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE WILL GIVE ONE ENTERTAINMENT, AT THE CITY HALL, HONGKONG, This Evening, 22nd September, 1877.

To COMMENCE AT 9 P.M., PUNCTUALLY.

PROGRAMME:
PART I.
Overture.

To Commence with the Laughable Farce, "BORROWED PLUMES."

Interval of Ten Minutes.

PART II.
Overture.

DANCE,—"Irish Jig,"—Miss Alice St. Clair.

SONG,—"Gentleman Amateur."

DANCE,—"Spanish Tarantella,"—Miss Alice St. Clair.

OPERATION,—"Selections,"—Orchestra.

DANCE,—"Highland Fling,"—Miss Alice St. Clair.

Interval of Ten Minutes.

PART III.
Overture.

"TABLEAUX VIVANTS," Illustrated with Descriptive Music and Pyrotechnic Illuminations.

TABLEAU I.—AIDS and GALATEA, in Three Changes.

2.—THE FIGHTING GLADIATORS.

3.—FLORA.

4.—THE FIRST FRATRICIDE, in Three Changes.

5.—CASSANDRA and APOLLO.

6.—THE DYING GLADIATOR.

7.—SATYRS and SLEEPING NYMPH.

8.—GRAND FINALE—BRI-TANNIA.

M. PANIZZI will preside at the Pianoforte.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Plan to be seen and Tickets obtained at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s also at the Door of the Theatre on the night of Performance.

Admission: Reserved Seats,.....\$2.
Unreserved Seats,.....1.
H. WILSON, Manager.
Hongkong, September 21, 1877. sc23

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.
The British Steamer "CHINKLANG," Capt. W. ORR, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, September 20, 1877. sc24

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE" will be despatched as above, on or about the 5th October next.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 21, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The British Steamer "BRAEMAR CASTLE," Capt. AYLES, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 20, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "ABERLADY," J. NICOLL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "GRASMERE," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "GRASMERE," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 German Ship "JOHANNE," BONNE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Bark "GEO. CROSHAW," GEO. IRVING, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The 41 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," Capt. MONKMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 3/4 L. I. L. German Ship "GALATEA," JAEGER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 British Ship "JUBILEE," J. HARRIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

3/4 L. I. L. American Ship "TITAN," S. F. BERRY, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, September 17, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 American Ship "GOLD HUNTER," J. FREEMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 3, 1877. oc8

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. VENETIA, BOKHARA and GHELONG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessels, from London, Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the Steamer MONGOLIA from Calcutta, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 28th September will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 21, 1877. sc23

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship STRATHAIR having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Goods will be forwarded to Japan, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 17, 1877. sc24

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Braemar Castle having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Goods will be forwarded on to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 5 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 20, 1877. sc27

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenarney having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Goods will be forwarded on to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, September 17, 1877. sc24

OCCEIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship GAELIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSAILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 23rd September, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *ST. DENIS*, Commandant NORDREY, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Species will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd September, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 20, 1877. 2029

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALLIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st October, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMOAK, Agent.
Hongkong, September 10, 1877. 201

To Let.

TO LET.
NOS. 4, and 6, PRINCE TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

AN OFFICE TO LET.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.
TOP FLOOR of the House now occupied by Mr. A. HAHN, at Wanchai. Apply on the Premises.
Hongkong, September 11, 1877.

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE in CAINE ROAD, at present in the occupation of H. DU POUY, Esq. Possession from 1st November next.
Apply to
JOHN JACK,
East Point.
Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

TO LET.
THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Agular Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIPP, "Bliss Villa," Pok-foodum, Furnished. Houses Nos. 8 and 9, Peddar's Hill.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1878) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.
The charge for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisement.
The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.
For terms, &c., address
MR. CHUN AYIN,
Manager.
China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large lines.

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877. 2026

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Taels Two Million, in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each.
PAID UP CAPITAL—Taels Six Hundred Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)
M. S. GUNBAR, Esq. (Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)
E. H. LAYERS, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.)
RICHARD SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Messrs John Forster & Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingstone & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1869) of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1878-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premium or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, Gentlemen,

..... hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to of the 600 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 18, 1877. 201

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEUNG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20 % on the Premium.

OFFICE, 43, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. 2423

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

NORFON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—\$2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20 % allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the GERMAN LLOYD, GERMAN and INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE CLASIFICATION OF SHIPS.

MELOHERS & Co.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877. 2011

NOTICE.

MR. F. W. HAGEDORN has CHASED to be a Partner in our Firm here and in China.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1877. 201

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPARD and Mr. M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. 201

NOTICE.

MR. F. O. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. A. HAHN begs leave to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public generally of Hongkong, that, by special request, he has now OPENED his ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony at WANCHAI, in the Premises lately occupied by the American Consulate.

MR. HAHN trusts to be favored with the continued Patronage of the public, as he has lately received a NEW STOCK of REPAIRING MATERIALS, all of the best qualities, from England, France and Germany. Inspection invited.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877. 207

PIANOS and any other Musical Instruments TUNED, REPAIRED, and RE-CONSTRUCTED.

PIANOS on HIRE, by the Month or Occasionally.

PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by LINDSAY and RUSSELL, Zell—Just Received from Germany, and specially constructed for this climate to the order of the Underigned.

Orders from any of the Outposts in the East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs GATZ & Co.

A. HAHN.
Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND FRUITS.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China; Photographs, Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Tigre*, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes, Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. CHUN AYIN, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Art and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, or Portuguese, are "admissible." Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1877, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review*, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stationmaster of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowrs, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of the predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

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China Mail Office.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

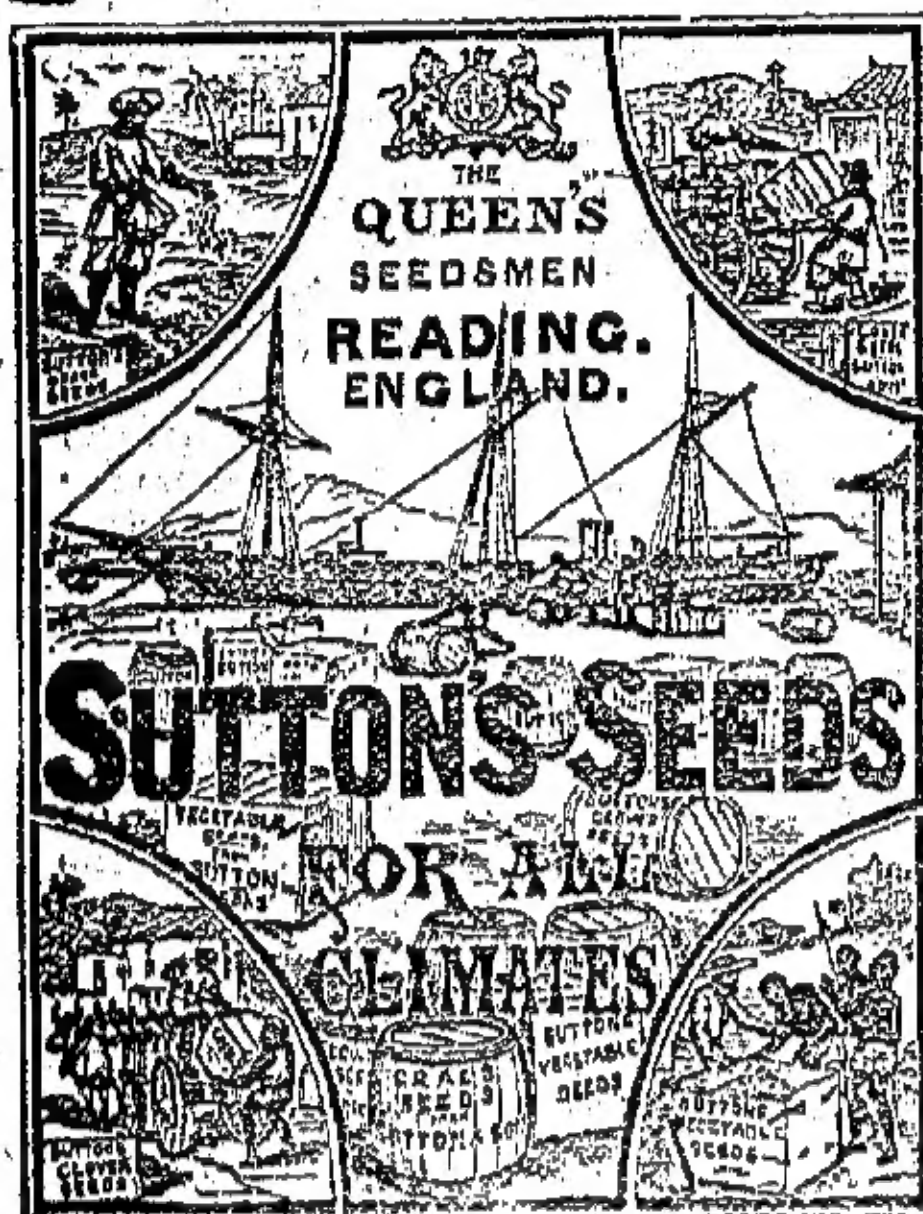
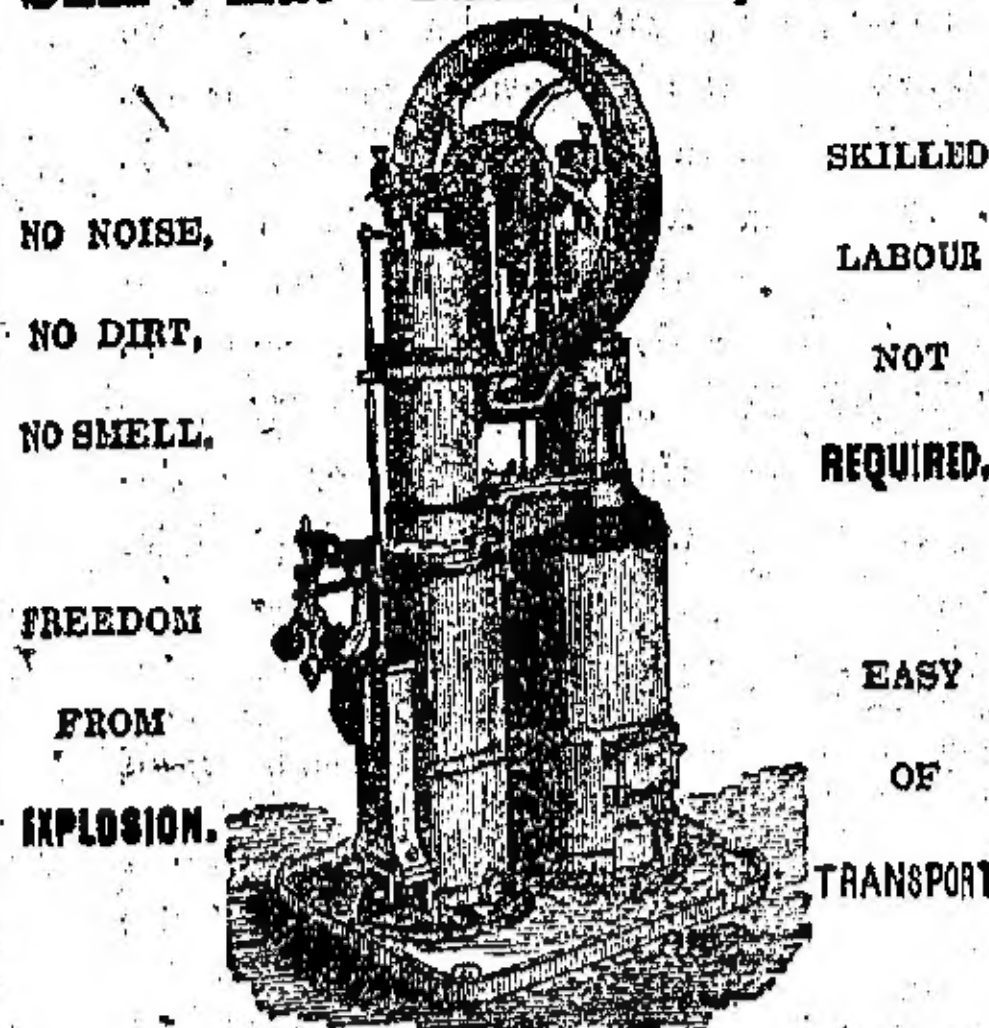
THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of

Intimations.

HOT AIR ENGINE.
SUITABLE FOR PUMPING WATER, OR
WORKING PUNKAH
IN BUNGALOWS.

SILVER MEDAL, 1876.

SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM
Which ensures their arrival in dry
and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the
Office of this Paper, or from
SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
Reading, near London, England.

N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must
accompany every order.

3mc77 1m 1y 3mc78

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA
EXHIBITION, 1876."OAKLEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-
CLEANING MACHINE, INDIA RUBBER AND BOY
LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES CONSTANTLY
CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 30, 60, 120, AND 250,
1/6, 2/6, 4/6, AND 8/6 EACH.

OAKLEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT RUPTURE IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO
THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
SHOULD BE USED WITH THESE BOARDS.

OAKLEY'S
SILVERSMITH'S SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL).
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-
PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 50, 100,
&c. 1/6, 2/6, 4/6, AND 8/6 EACH.

OAKLEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—10, 20, & 40 LBS. EACH, & 75 LBS. BOXES.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE
BOARDS, SILVERSMITH'S SOAP, &c. &c. &c.
WELLINGTON BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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The Greatest Wonder of Modern
Times!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated
constitutions will discover that by
the use of this wonderful medicine there is
"Health for all." The blood is the foun-
tains of life, and its purity can be main-
tained by the use of these Pills.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled
"The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says,
"I ordered the druggist Mahomet to
inform the Fakay that I was a Doctor, and
that I had the best medicines at the ser-
vice of the sick, with advice gratis. In a
short time I had many applicants, to whom
I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills.
These are most useful to an explorer, as
possessing unmistakable purgative prop-
erties they create an undeniable effect upon
the patient, which satisfies him of their
value."

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad
breasts, and ulcers of all kinds. It
acts miraculously in healing ulcers, curing
skin diseases, and in arresting and
subduing all inflammations.

Mrs. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his
extraordinary travels in China, published
in 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity
of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to
the people, and nothing could exceed their
gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls,
butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us,
until at last a tea-spoonful of ointment was
worth a fowl and any quantity of peas,
and the demand became so great that I
was obliged to look up the small remaining
stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Ven-
dors throughout the World.

3mc77 1m 1y 3mc78

Intimations.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S
STORES.Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna, and
Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
Jams and Jellies,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits,
PURE SALAD OIL,
Mustard, Vinegar,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
Fresh Salmon and Herrings,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
Yarmouth Bladders,
BLACKWELL WHITEBAIT,
Prepared Soups, in Tins,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
Hams and Bacon, in Tins,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies,
TONGUE, GAME, POULTRY,
Plum Puddings,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous
other table delicacies, may be had
from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles
or jars, they should invariably be
destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon
delivery, to detect any attempt at
substitution of articles of
inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Grosse &
Blackwell on the labels, Corks and
Capsules of the Bottles,
Jars and Tins.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL,
FURNISHERS TO THE QUEEN,
80, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON
16jun77 1w 52t 15jun78CONSUMPTION AND WASTING
DISEASES. THE MOST
EFFICACIOUS
PAINKILLER
PAINKILLER
SAVORY & MOORE,
148, NEW BOND-ST., LONDON.
Sole by them, and all
Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P.
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was
undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,
that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,
being the Inventor was deliberately untrue;
which he regretted had been sworn to.
Eminent Hospital Physicians of London
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-
scribe it largely, and mean no other than
Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.

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The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet,
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the
system, restores the deranged functions,
and stimulates healthy action of the sec-
tions of the body, without creating any of
those unpleasant results attending the use
of opium. Old and young may take it all
hours and times when requisite. Thou-
sands of persons testify to its marvellous
good effects and wonderful cures, while
medical men extol its virtues most exten-
sively, using it in great quantities in the
following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently
useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,
Colic, Cough, Asthma, Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hy-
steria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-
cated to the College of Physicians and J. I.
Davenport that he had received informa-
tion to the effect that the only remedy of
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., Inspector
of Hospitals, Bombay—"Chlorodyne
is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,
Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen
months' severe suffering, and when other
remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—
J. T. DAVENPORT,
88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., & 4s. 6d.

The Public are further cautioned,
a forgery of the Government Stamp having
come to the knowledge of the Board of
Inland Revenue.

3mc77 1w 26t 3mc77

Antoine's
Unrivalled Copying Ink.

The only Copying Ink which gives per-
fect copies even when a month has elapsed
after a letter has been written.

Antoine's
Modern Writing Ink.

The only one which retains the action of
blotting paper and always keeps its original
colour.

Sold by all Stationers in China and India
and throughout the World.

Intimations.

BEAR'S
SMOKING MIXTURE
& BIRDSEYE
TOBACCO.

CAUTION.—The public should be aware that the
Bears and Birdseyes are never sold except in
packets, and contain no other tobacco than
that of the purest quality, bearing a
fac-simile of the Proprietor's
signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco. York River Tobacco. Latakia Tobacco.
Birdseye Carolina Rose. Oronoko
Cut Cavendish. Havana Tobacco. Imperial
Returns Tobacco. Persian. Smoking Mixture.

CIGARETTES. BRAND—"STAR OF THE EAST."
Manufactory—Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, London.

THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Grosse and Blackwell, London,
&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

11no76 1w 52t 11no77

DINNEFORD'S
SOLUTION OF
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy For
Acidity of the Stomach, Heart
burn, Headache, Gout and
Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate
Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN
and INFANTS; and for regular
use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON.
And of Druggists and Storekeepers,
throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA.
Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.
24mr77 1w 52t 23mr78

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
Colonial Newspapers received at the office
are regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

PRICE \$6.
THE TREATY PORTS
OF
China and Japan,
A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MANAO.
FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.
Evo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS
by
WM. F. MATTERS, N. B. DENNIS, and
CHAS. KING.
COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.
DENNIS, P.L.D.
LONDON: N. TAYLOR & Co.
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

The scope of this work includes detailed
descriptions of important RIVERS and MONU-
MENTS, HISTORY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES
and minute details respecting the rise and
progress and social characteristics of the
several foreign settlements. To these par-
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from
official returns, together with statements
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY.
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,
giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-
ments are also included, combined with
notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode
of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particu-
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong
contains an historical sketch forming a
chronological index of the chief events
which occupied public attention between
1841 and 1866, including POLITICAL EVENTS,
Changes in the GOVERNMENT, ELECTIONS,
the passing of important ORDINANCES, the
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMIGRANT
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable
PRICES, ROBBINGS, MURDERS, FRAUDS,
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRAGEDIES, ADRESSES
and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full table of the
various steam companies' lines. It also
includes a CATALOGUE of over 400 works
published in the English language upon
China and Japan, while a copious INDEX
at the end of the work affords a ready
means of reference to its readers.

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19may77 3

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BEETLES,
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KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING
POWDER

which is quite harmless to Domestic
Animals.
Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by THOMAS
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A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, furnishing a most
agreeable method of administering the only
certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread
Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
children.

TESTIMONIAL.
Mr. KEATING, Medical Hall,
Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876.

Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my
duty to inform you of the immense sale I
have for your Worm Tablets, which I may
justly say is enormous, and in every case
gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now
in stock two bottles containing the Round
Worm brought me during the last few days
by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I
dare not be without the remedy. Yours
respectfully,

M. A. WALKER,
Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and
Druggists.
Proprietor—THOMAS KEATING,
London.

REWARD AND CAUTION.—Whereas I am
informed fraudulent imitations of this un-
surpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby
request anyone knowing of the vendor of
the same to communicate with me, and on
conviction of the offender a liberal reward
will be paid.

7ap77 1w 26t 30sep77

CAUTION.
J. & F. MARTELL'S
BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that
spurious imitations are imported, Con-
sumers should be careful to see that they
obtain the genuine article with our Brand,
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31mr77 1w 52t 30mr78

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Hongkong, July 21, 1878.

Intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a
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fragrant perfumes.
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ORINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss
without greasing it, nourishes the roots,
and imparts an agreeable coolness to the
head.

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whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes
the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

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(GONIC OXYGEN)
The New Curative Agent, and only Re-
liable Remedy for Nervous and Liver
Complaints.

This Phosphodyne combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the Medical Pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in restor-
ing the vitality of the body by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nervous substance, and for developing all the powers
and functions of the system to the highest degree.
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the present day for
the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous
Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the
Heart, Dizziness, Nausea in the Head and Ears,
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria,
Female Complaints, General Debility, Indiges-
tion, Flatulency, Inappetence for Study or Busi-
ness, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of
Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Im-
paired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression,
Consumption (in its first stages only), Tremor,
Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight, and
Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood,
Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature
Decline, and all morbid conditions of the sys-
tem arising from whatever cause. The action of the
Phosphodyne is twofold: on the one hand in-
creasing the principle which constitutes nervous
energy, and on the other the most powerful blood
and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a
marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the functions of assimilation to such a degree,
calms, and soothes the system, and restores the
fresh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system returns to a state
of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts elec-
trically upon the organization; for instance, it
assists nature to generate that human electricity
which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular,
nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It
operates upon the system without exciting any or
thought upon the individual as to the process.
It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach,
and intestines, with a harmony, vigor, yet
mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been waste-
d, and excites an important influence directly
on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a
nutritive tonic, and invigorating character,
maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and
muscular system which renders the mind cheer-
ful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming
that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition
which many persons experience in all their
actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power, with a feeling of vigor and comfort, to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved; the appetite increases
wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the
eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-
tance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the
organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system; it enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-
ptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all
Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors
throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English,
French, German, Italian and Dutch Lan-
guages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing
demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has
led to several imitations under somewhat
similar names; purchasers of this medicine
should therefore be careful to observe that
each case bears the English Government
Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Pho-
sphodyne engraved thereon, and that the
same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for
Hongkong, Messrs WATSON & Co.
Shanghai, Messrs WATSON, CHAMBERS & Co.
Export Agents,
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107, Southwark Street,
London, S.E.

Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW"

No. 1.—Vol. VI.

"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation
in the Colony of Hongkong.
Constitutional Law of the Chinese Empire.
The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese
Novel.A Chinese Primer.
The Law of Inheritance.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Chinese Marriages.

Studies in Words.

The Educational Curriculum of the
Chinese.Restoration of the Old Sounds of the
Chinese Language.

Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Russian Sinologists.

Aesthetics and China.

The Word "Swallow."

Corrigenda.—Chinese Studies and Official
Interpretation in the Colony of Hong-
kong.China Mail Office,
Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalry.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Nimrod, British barque, Capt. Clark—
Captains.

ABERLEIGH, British barque, Capt. Nicoll.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VISCOUNT MACDONALD, British 3-m. schooner,
Capt. Wm. Wright—Borneo Co., Limited.CRATER, American ship, Captain W.
Hall—Slesman & Co.WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain
Nielsen—Wm. Fustau & Co.ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham—Wielor & Co.LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
Schierloch—Edward Schellhaas & Co.CORINTH, British barque, Capt. Robert-
son—Wielor & Co.CHINAMAN, British barque, Capt. Mac-
Kenzie—Chinese.

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND
NAGASAKI.THE S. S. *Burmese* having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby requested to send their Bills of
Lading for counter-signature to the Under-
signed, and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods.Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877. se29

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be
ready to receive Patients on MONDAY,
the 24th instant, until further notice, at his
Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.
Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a PARTNER in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 21, *Pernambuco*, British steamer,
643, W. Hyde, Agent, Sept. 17, Rio—
Wm. FUSTAU & Co.Sept. 22, *Burmese*, British steamer, 1268,
Luok, Yokohama Sept. 3, and Nagasaki
16, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.Sept. 22, *Antenor*, British steamer, 1844,
Jones, Shanghai Sept. 16, and Fowchow 20,
General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.Sept. 22, *Hart*, British gunboat, 486,
Evans, Pakhoi Sept. 18.Sept. 22, *Chun King*, Chinese gunboat,
from a cruise.Sept. 22, *Sun Kee*, Chinese gunboat,
from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 22, *Emma*, for Amoy.22, *Golden Horn*, for Saigon.22, *Lombardy*, for Europe, &c.22, *Douglas*, for Coast Ports.22, *Bombay*, for Yokohama.22, *Geelong*, for Shanghai.22, *Washi*, for Hoihow.22, *Ceres*, for Newchwang.22, *Winlow*, for Melbourne.

CLEARED.

James Shepherd, for Newchwang.

Malina, for Newchwang.

Braemar Castle, for Shanghai.

Charité, for Hoihow.

Quickstep, for Newchwang.

Gustav, for Newchwang.

Norma, for Swatow.

Anah, for Gung.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Antenor*, from Shanghai, &c., Mrs.
Frankford, Miss Mould, and 4 Chinese, for
London; and 38 Chinese for Hongkong.Per *Pernambuco*, from Saigon, 11 Chi-
nese.Per *Burmese*, from Yokohama, &c., 10
Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Lombardy*, for Southampton, Mrs.
Archer, E. G. Jasper, Pr. Finnimore 28th,
B. W. Worthing, R.N.; for Galle, Mr. Far-
hurst; for Singapore, Man Fook Sing.From Yokohama: for Southampton, Capt.
and Mrs. Sturrock and infant, J. King, H.
Allen, N. Wylie, J. W. Spring, J. Dickson,
J. H. Bourne and 27 Europeans; for Cal-
cutta, D. Webster. From Shanghai: for
Southampton, D. D. Murray; for Bombay,
J. L. Ogilvy.Per *Bombay*, for Yokohama, Dr. andMrs Pollock, Lt. Coker, R.A., and Mr.
Dinnella, R.N.Per *Washi*, for Hoihow, 47 Chinese; for
Pakhoi, The Bishop of Victoria and Party,
Mr. David Walsh, and 4 Chinese; for Hal-
phong, Mous. R. Constantine.Per *Douglas*, for Coast Ports, 4 Euro-
peans, and 200 Chinese.Per *Golden Horn*, for Saigon, 200 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per *Braemar Castle*, for Shanghai, 1
European.Per *Charité*, for Halphong, 12 Chinese.Per *Gustav*, for Newchwang, 1 Chinese.Per *Quickstep*, for Newchwang, 2 Chinese.Per *Norma*, for Swatow, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Burmese* reports:
Light trade and fine weather throughout.The British steamer *Pernambuco* reports:
Fine weather with light N. and N.E. winds
throughout the passage.The British steamer *Antenor* reports:
Had moderate Northerly winds to Foo-
chow, and had light unsteady winds to
Hongkong. Passed S. S. *Glenartney* 6
miles South of White Dogs on Sept. 20th
at noon, and the French and American
Mail Steamers off the Brothers on Sept.
21st at 8 a.m.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following corrected from the latest
London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When? Name. From. Remarks.

Feb. 6, Carlzal, Cardiff (Brest Feb. 23)

Mar. 17, D. MoB. Park, Sunderland v. S'pore

—Astra, New York

19, Ognus, Cardiff for Canton

23, Biding, Cardiff

27, Futuna, Antwerp

Apr. 8, Rola, Cardiff

13, Viga, Hamburg

May 3, Sighound, Liverpool

10, David, Antwerp

11, Nworth, Cardiff

12, Cindos, Melbourne

13, Alora, Liverpool

15, Spila, Liverpool

18, Misor, Hamburg

19, Miusina, Penarth

28, Mutha Jackson, Penarth

28, Alexandra, Liverpool

27, Kite Carnie, London

30, C.R. Bishop, Falmouth

30, Churnum, Penarth

June 2, Marco Polo, Hamburg

4, Malbrek, London

4, Fugh-a-Ballaugh, London

4, Rindian Castle, Cuxhaven

7, Ferdinand Brumm, Portsmouth

9, Elmstone, London

11, Cindate, Cardiff

13, Dartmouth, Penarth

14, Donbighshire, Cardiff for Amoy

14, Halcon, Cardiff

17, Oseida, Cardiff

18, Henry Lippett, New York

19, City of Halifax, London

21, Lord of the Isles, Penarth

21, Clara, London v. Newport

25, R.O. Rickners, Penarth

28, Cbe, Penarth

July 7, City of Limerick (s.), London

10, Agamemnon (s.), Liverpool

10, Niagara, Cuxhaven

11, Bora, Liverpool

14, Jesse Jamieson, Cardiff

14, Abernethy, Liverpool

18, Carl Ritter, Cardiff

26, Globe, Deal

30, Ferdinand, Cardiff

Aug. 9, Achilles (s.), Liverpool

10, Papa, Cardiff

11, North Star, Cardiff

11, E. P. Bouverie, Penarth

14, Regulus, Cardiff

14, Glen Glen, Penarth

15, Oshmore, Liverpool

AT SHANGHAI.

May 2, Goodell, New York

19, Norman Court, Gravesend

30, Vito, London

June 4, Hermann, Deal

9, Kivralo, London

13, Kivralo, New York

14, Adolph, Cuxhaven

30, Hopewell, Glasgow

July 8, Leander, London

11, Golden State, New York

17, Belle Morse, New York

Aug. 4, Titania, London

7, Igeria (s.), Hamburg

10, Mikado, London

AT AMOY.

Mr. 18, Basile Morris, Swansea

23, O. F., Cardiff

27, Maxima, Swansea

AT CHEFOO.

Mr. 7, Alceste, Cardiff (Spk June 24)

26, Babylon, Newcasle (N.S.W.)

LONDON FOR CHINA AND JAPAN VESSELS.

1 London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Bismarck, Glenfilla, Penarth.

Fours Castle, Penarth.

Glenearn, Penarth.

Zanzibar, Penarth.

Sailing Vessels.

Randallshire, Agnes Muir.

Fitz Mendelssohn, Johann Smith.

Barkaway, Falcon.

At Liverpool.

Statute (s.) Deucalion (s.)

Charger.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *City of Tokio*, sailed 20th Sept.,

1877.—For Yokohama, 6,248 bags Sugar,

1,400 pigs Iron, 331 pigs Spelter, 90

pigs Steel, 111 pigs Merchandise, 7 pigs

Ribs, 18 pigs Hemp, 37 pigs Horse, and

8 pigs Tortoise Shell. For San Francisco,

13,679 bags Rice, 264 bags Beans, 730 bags

Sugar, 273 bags Tapioca, 40 bags Sago,

1,077 pigs Merchandise, 363 pigs Tea,

200 pigs Oil, 70 pigs Nutmegs, 50 pigs

Tin, 6 pigs Cinnamon, 2 pigs Silks, and

56 pigs Opium. For Victoria, B.O., 4

pigs Crude Opium. For San Jose, 26

pigs Silk Goods. For Panama, 98 pigs

Merchandise, 1 pig Silks, 3 pigs Malwa

Opium, and 10 bags Peas. For Galle, 8

pigs Merchandise, 3 pigs Tea, 10 pigs

Silk, and 1 pig Crude Opium. For New

York, 195 bales Raw Silk, 82 pigs Yarn,

200 pigs Tea, and 2 pigs Merchandise.

For Boston, 8 pigs Tea. For Cincinnati,

17 pigs Effects.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For HAIPHONG.—

Per Barque *CHARITE*, at 8.30 a.m., on

Monday, the 24th inst.

For SWATOW.—

Per *NORNA*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday,

the 24th inst.

For COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.—

Per *CHINKIANG*, at 1.30 p.m., on

Monday, the 24th inst. Taking

Mails for Eastern Australia, New

Zealand, and Tasmania. Postage

12 cents per ½ oz.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *SINDH*

will be despatched from Hongkong

on SATURDAY, the 29th instant,

with Mails to and through the

United Kingdom and Europe, via

Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,

Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-

land, Tasmania, Fiji, Adon, Sey-

chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,

and Alexandria. This is the best

opportunity for forwarding Corre-

spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA

by this Packet, but can be paid only

as far as Ceylon. The postage to

Ceylon must be prepaid. Such let-

ters should be marked *Pay to Galle*

only; they will go on from Galle as

unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 26th September.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post

Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,

which remains open all night.

Saturday, 29th September.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of

Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters closes.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late

Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only,

except those to and through Australia)

may be posted on payment of a

Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage

until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office closes

entirely.

Hongkong, September 21, 1877. se29

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *GALILEO*

will be despatched on MONDAY,

the 1st October, with Mails for Japan,

San Francisco, and the United States,

which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters closes.

2.30 p.m. Post Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan, the

United States, or *Union Com-*

munications only may be posted on

board the Packet with Late

Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, September 21, 1877. col

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right

Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E.

Davis, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At

11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Portfolio.

NINETEENTH CENTURY IMPROVEMENTS.

BY EMILY ROBERTS.

Friends? Where's the mortal who's got one? Who owns to a treasure so rare? The race is extinct—there is not one—Old friends of the past are vanished in air. Old friends of the past are succeeded By acquaintances, true, by the score; But they don't supply quite what is needed, And I'm tempted to own a bore. True friends and good neighbours existed Some centuries back, I dare say; But materials of which they consisted Are quite out of fashion to-day.

Hearts? I've a dim recollection Of having once read of such things; But relinquished for gold, by election, They happily found themselves wings. So, in spite of the dictates of Cupid, Who argued the point, but in vain, We ignore them as useless and stupid, And mortals who have them insane. Thank heaven, however, such madness Is now not so frequently seen, And we own with a triumphant gladness That for years such a case has not been.

Truth? Why it's just a delusion Which poets and fools talk about, But 'twere wiser to make an admission Of their own existence I doubt. Or at any rate, taking for granted There once was a fragment on earth, It never took root, being planted Without due regard to its worth. And I think, and none seem to doubt it, At the present enlivening age, That they get on much better without it Who its services never engage.

Nature? She's long since been banished,—We didn't approve of her plans, And now every trace of her's vanished.—Her reign is succeeded by man's. I fear our improvements are flying A little too far and too fast; Indeed, I expect we'll be trying To improve upon Heaven at last! Improvement, once free, who shall bind her? Where will she her arrows not cast? And nature once lost who shall find her, Or call back the old-fashioned past?—From "The Ivy Wreath."

CULTURE.

It has become fashionable to be cultivated, and hence comes the dia of culture that forever fills our ears; yet the harm coming from the commonness is not merely the social blight it causes, but the fact that it gives rise to mistaken notions about what culture is. Encouragement is given to the notion that culture need be but skin-deep; that it is an accomplishment like dancing or wood carving and not the serious education of a good part of the mind. It is really a development of what runs great risk of being neglected; it is the rounding of the whole man; by its life is breathed into what would otherwise be unused members, the individuality is enlarged and strengthened by forming new sympathies and by acquiring new means of enjoyment. This enjoyment must certainly lie in real appreciation of what is good and admirable, and not in the consciousness of the speaker that he, or it may be she, is uttering the opinion with which every one will soon be agreeing. To take an example, the exchange of enthusiastic comments on the profundity of certain forms of music, or the fact that a certain piece of music is in comparison with real enjoyment of the music; not that the two are incongruous, but sometimes perhaps the rapture is expressed more strongly than it is felt. An ardent heart will not rest satisfied with the knowledge that the Belvedere Apollo and the Laocoon are fine statues, but that in the present century excessive admiration of them is a mark of faulty training; nor yet be contented with pitying reference to Sir Walter Scott as a harmless, kindly old man with a craze for writing unreadable novels. The aim of education and culture is not to get facility in the utterance of such ready-made opinions, nor yet to nourish unseemly pride in such cheap methods of imposing upon the ignorant, but in the place of all this pretence to put the genuine expression of opinions which shall be felt and not learned by rote. Culture is not a code of mental etiquette which on others all original feeling beneath a superficial array of compliments. So long as this mistaken view is held, independence of thought becomes a flaw like color-blindness; worse than this, all chance is lost of strengthening the mind by the natural and healthy process of getting rid of old errors. In the place of normal growth the victim of faulty cultivation has thrust upon him a succession of formulas, and he learns early to comply with the demands of his special coteries. The precocious wisdom of the young is far from being the only result; the old become precocious, overwise, and impatient of anything but the results of study. Various forms of affectation assert themselves; innocent people who are really anxious to do better are led astray to join the band which considers itself alone wise and of good repute.—Contributors' Club in Atlantic for July.

MARK TWAIN AT NIAGARA.

Niagara Falls is one of the finest structures in the world. I have been visiting this favourite watering-place recently for the first time, and was well pleased.

A gentleman who was with me said it was customary to be disappointed in the falls, but that subsequent visits were sure to set that all right. He said that the first time he went, back fares were so much higher than the falls that the falls appeared insignificant. But that is all regulated now.

The sources of information are not meagre at Niagara Falls. You're something in doubt what you ought to do, but are seldom in doubt concerning what you must do. If an infant can read, that infant is measurably safe in Niagara.

If you room at the hotel you will find your course marked out in the most convenient way, by means of placards on the walls like these:

"Pull the bell-rope gently, but don't jerk."

"Bolt your door."

"Don't scrape matches on the walls or furniture."

"Turn off your gas when you retire."

"If you put your boots outside the door, they will be blasted; but the house will not be responsible for their return."

This is a confusing and tangulous proposition, because it moves you to deliberate

long and painfully as to whether it will really be any object to you to have your boots blasted unless they are returned.

"Give your key to the omnibus driver if you forget and carry it off with you."

Outside the hotel, wherever you wander, you are intelligently assisted by the signs. You cannot come to grief as long as you are in your right mind with so many instructions to keep track of. For instance:

"Keep off the grass."

"Don't climb the trees."

"Hands off the vegetables."

"Don't hitch your horse to the shrubbery."

"Visit the Cave of the Winds."

"Have your portrait taken in your carriage."

"Forty per cent. in gold levied on all peanuts and other Indian curiosities purchased in Canada."

"Photographs of the Falls taken here."

"Visitors will please notify the superintendent of any neglect on the part of employees to charge for commodities. (No intimation of this kind is observed.)"

"Don't throw stones down; there might be people below."

"The proprietors will not be responsible for parties who jump over the falls." (More shirking of responsibility—it appears to be the prevailing thing here.)

I always had a high regard for the signers of the Declaration of Independence; but now they did not really seem to amount to much along with the signers of Niagara Falls.

To tell the truth, the multitude of signs annoyed me. It was because I noticed at last they were prohibiting the very thing I was just wanting to do.

I desired to roll on the grass: the sign prohibited it. I longed to smoke: a sign prohibited it. And I was just in the act of throwing a stone over to astonish and pulverise such parties as might be picknicking below, when a sign I had just mentioned forbade that. Even that satisfaction was denied me, and I was a friendless orphan.

There was no resource now but to seek consolation from the flowing bowl. I drew my flask from my pocket, but it was all in vain. A sign confronted me, which said:

"No drinking allowed on these premises."

On that spot I might have perished of thirst but for the saving words of an honoured maxim that flitted through my memory at that moment: "All signs fail in dry times." Common law takes precedence of the statutes; I was saved.

The noble red man had always been a darling of mine. I love to read about him in tale and legend and romance.

I love to read of his inspired sagacity, and of his love of the wild, free life of mountain and forest, and his grand truthfulness, his hatred of treachery, and his general nobility of character, and his stateship metaphorical speech, and his ohlivalric love for the dusky maiden, and the picturesque pomp of his dress and accoutrements.

When I found the shops at Niagara Falls full of dainty beadwork and stunning moccasins, and equally stunning toy figures representing human beings who carried their weapons in holes bored in their arms and bodies shaped like a pie, I was filled with emotion. I knew that now I was going to come face to face with the noble red man.

A lady-clerk in the shop told me, indeed, that all her grand array were made by the Indians, and there were plenty about the falls, and that they were friendly, and that it would not be dangerous to speak to them.

I came upon a camp of them gathered in the shade of a great tree, making moccasins, and addressed them in the following language of friendship:—

"Noble Red Men, Brave Grand Sachem, War Chiefs, Squaws, and High-yon Muck-a-Mucks, the pale-face from the land of the setting sun greets you. You, Benedict Polecat, you, Devourer of Mountains, you, Roaring Thundergust—the pale-face from beyond the great waters greets you all."

War and pestilence have thinned your ranks and destroyed your once proud nation. Poker and seven-up and a vain modern expense for soap (unknown to your glorious ancestors) have depleted your purses. Appropriating in simplicity the property of others has gotten you into trouble. Misrepresenting facts in your sales language has damaged your reputation with the souless surfer. Trading with 40-rod whiskey, to enable you to get drunk and tomahawk your families, has played the everlasting mischief for the picturesque pomp of your dress, and here you are, in the broad light of the nineteenth century, gotten up like the ragtag and bobtail of the purloins of New York. For shame! Remember your ancestors! Recall their mighty deeds! Remember Uncas, and Red Jacket, and Hole-in-the-Day, and Horace Greeley. Emulate their achievements! Unfold yourselves under my banner. Noble savages, illustrious guttersnipes!"

"Down with him."

"Scalp the blaggard!"

"Hang him!"

"Drown him!"

It was the quickest operation that I ever saw. I simply saw a sudden flash in the air of clubs, brickbats, dais, bead-baskets, and moccasins—a single flash, and they all appeared to hit me at once, and no two of them in the same place.

In the next instant the entire tribe was upon me. They tore all the clothes off me, they broke all my arms and legs, they gave me a stiletup that dented the top of my head till it would hold coffee like a saucer, and then, to crown their disgraceful proceedings and add insult to injury, they threw me over the Horsehoe Fall, and I got wet.

About ninety-nine or a hundred feet from the top the remains of my vest caught on a projecting rock, and I was almost drowned before I could get loose.

I finally fell, and brought up in a world of foam at the foot of the fall, whose cold and bubbly mass towered up several inches above my head.

Of course I got into the eddy, I sailed round and round it 44 times, chasing a chip and gaining on it—each round trip a half mile, reaching the same bush on the bank 44 times, and just exactly missing it by a hair's breadth every time.

At last a man walked down and sat down close to that bush, and put a pipe in his mouth, and lit a match, and followed me with one eye, and kept the other on the match while he sheltered it in his hands from the wind. Presently a puff of wind blew it out.

The next time I swept around him he said—

"Got a match?"

"Yes, in my other vest. Help me out, please."

"Not for Jee."

When I came round again I said:—

"Excuse the seemingly important curiosity of a drowning man, but will you explain this singular conduct of yours?"

"With pleasure. I am the coroner. Don't hurry on my account; I can wait for you. I wish I had a match."

"Take my place and I'll go and get you one," I said.

He declined. This lack of confidence on his part created a coolness between us, and from that time forward I avoided him.

It was my idea, in case anything happened to me, to so time the occurrence as to throw my custom into the hands of the opposition corner over on the American side.

At last a policeman came along and arrested me for disturbing the peace by yelling for help.

The judge fined me, but I had the advantage of him. My money was with my pantaloon, which were with the Indians.

Thus I escaped. I am now lying in a very critical condition—at least I am lying away, critical or not.

I am hurt all over, but I cannot tell the extent yet, because the doctor is not done taking the inventory.

He will make out my manifest this evening. However, thus far, he thinks only six of my wounds are fatal. Don't mind the others.

Upon regaining my right mind I said:—

"It is an awfully savage tribe of Indians that do the badwork and moccasins for Niagara Falls, doctor. Where do they come from?"

I shall not be able to finish my remarks about Niagara Falls until I get better.

A COMBAT ALOFT.

(Once a Week.)

A small United States vessel, the *Winthrop*, with five guns, was cruising off the coast of Africa in search of a slave, which had been reported to have lately sailed from Hayti, West Indies. One day a strong gale drove the vessel shoreward.

Captain Williams, who commanded, just saved her by dropping both anchors within about twenty fathoms of the coast of Guinea, a few miles below Cape Palm.

The vessel dragging, he was finally obliged to anchor by the stern. This held the ship, although she was now scarcely fifteen feet from land, right under a huge tree, one of the branches of which almost touched her yard.

Darkness gradually gathered. Soon the gale abated, although the heavens were yet black with clouds hiding the moon, and throwing an impenetrable gloom over all objects.

Suddenly strange noises filled the woods, extending some way back from the rocky shore, near which the craft was anchored. The crew listened with wonder.

Uncertain screams and shrieks, mingled with a peculiar hissing, was heard.

"Don't like that," said Capt. Williams. "The woods must be full of natives, who, perhaps, take us for the slave, and are meditating an attack. Clear away the quarter-boat and the long-boat, Mr. Davis, and have both manned with good men, well armed. We must look into this matter."

"Aye, aye, sir," answered Mr. Davis, who was the first lieutenant.

The order was soon obeyed.

"Mr. Thomas and Mr. Graves," said the captain to the midshipman and the master's mate, "I shall go ashore myself; so we leave the vessel in your charge. Keep a good look-out. Although I have taken the whole crew, I will leave ten men, with one of our boats, near enough to hear any alarm you may give."

The next moment the two boats were being pulled shoreward, and the young officers, with the cook, the cabin-boy, and steward, were the sole occupants of the vessel.

The three latter were in their berths, sleeping so soundly that the report of a cannon could hardly have waked them.

The midshipman, Mr. Thomas, and Graves, the master's mate, mounted to the cross-trees.

"I say," said Graves, "only look here. I can't fight up this tree. This is being pretty close ashore, my boy."

"Yes," said Thomas; "but you had better stop where you are. Don't be as a cat."

"Something to talk about, my boy," said Graves; "something to tell them when we get home. No one will believe that I climbed off the yard into a tree."

"Well, what of that?" said Thomas.

"There, stay here, man. Recollect we are in charge of the ship."

"Yes," said the other. "What induced the skipper to go ashore like that?"

As he spoke, he crept from the yard to the branch of the tree mentioned, and unaccounted himself near the trunk, about twelve feet from his shipmate, who remained upon the yard.

The two kept up an animated conversation.

"Do you see anything of our men, now, Graves?" Thomas at length inquired.

"The latter do not answer. Thomas repeated his question with no better result.

"Strange!" thought he. "At that moment he thought he heard a gasping shriek, so smothered that it sounded something like the wail of a child. Then came a sort of crashing noise, like the falling of a body through thick branches."

"Either he has fallen or is making fun," muttered Thomas, who well knew the vagabond propensities of the shipmate.

"Graves!" he exclaimed, standing up, and peering through the darkness.

There was no response.

Really concerned about his friend, the midshipman was about crawling out upon the branch, when, through the gloom, he beheld the lines of a form, and caught the momentary gleam of a pair of bright eyes, sparkling as if in wild merriment.

"Ha! ha!" laughed Thomas. "You joker, you! Better not try that again, Graves."

Still Graves did not answer.

Determined not to encourage his fun, Thomas now retreated to the end of the yard, and sat astraddle upon it, his feet on the sturp.

Then he saw the dark body dimly revealed, crawling along the branch towards the yard.

"Back to your place, Graves," he cried.

"We came up here to keep a look-out, not to skylark."

As before—no response.

The form was now upon the yard, crawling out towards the young man, apparently on "all fours."

Thomas, knowing his comrade not to be a very active gymnast, was surprised. It also struck him that as well as he could see in the darkness, the proportions of his friend had strangely increased in size.

Another shriek just impressed him,

The mate's eyes, not naturally very large, now glowed out like great balls of fire.

The moon emerging from behind a cloud, and throwing a broad glare of light on every object, revealed the figure of the intruder in all its terrible hideousness.

Not the master's mate this, but a huge, hairy gorilla, with flaming eyes, jaw protruding, and long teeth disclosed, as its great mouth was opened to its full extent.

The suddenness of this discovery for a moment took away the self-possession of the young midshipman. His brain grew dizzy; his blood was chilled; he trembled in every limb.

The bravest man in the world might have been similarly affected under the circumstances, which were certainly of a most trying nature.

Here was the youth, all alone, near the end of the yard, with no arms except a small clasp-knife in his pocket, and no way of retreat open to him.

The gorilla being between him and the mast, he was thus debarred from running inward, while two steps backward would precipitate him over the end of the yard, to be dashed to pieces on the deck below.

On came the hateful beast, nearer and nearer.

Glancing wildly around him, and seeing nothing of the departed men or their boats, he gave himself up for lost.

Nerving himself at last to do his best, he drew his clasp-knife, resolved at least to strike one good blow in self-defence.

Meanwhile, with all his might he shouted; but so terrific was now because the din in the woods, that he doubted if he was heard by his shipmates.

When within two feet, the gorilla sprang at him, clutching the yard with one claw, burying the other in his shoulder. The blow almost knocked him from his hold.

Writhing with pain as the claw was withdrawn for another blow, and the huge jaw came down with a snap for his throat, he aimed a blow with his knife at the creature's neck.

The gorilla, seizing the knife between its teeth, jerked it from his hand, and the weapon fell to the deck.

The beast again struck him, and strove to clutch his white neck in its terrible fangs. Thomas, however, drawing far back, the monster only got his jacket in its teeth.

He wrenched himself quickly from it, to receive upon his breast a blow that knocked him over. He clutched the yard.

The gorilla, bending over, would the next moment have caught him by the whole head in its huge jaws, but for his letting himself quickly down to the sturp.

There he clung for a moment, out of the reach of his enemy. The latter, however, now winding its limbs round the yard, stooped over, and a second time came near getting its jaw over his head.

Fortunately, a loose rope, one of the gaskets, was near the young man, who, now clutching it, lowered himself along the rope to the end, and there hung suspended, six feet below the spar, and fifty from the deck.

The gorilla, with horrible cries of rage, at once commenced gnawing at the rope, seemingly determined to destroy in this way its antagonist, who had got beyond the reach of its fangs and claws.

Thomas realized the full peril of his situation. Right beneath him lay a spare anchor, upon which he must fall when the strands of the rope at last part.

In the pale moonbeams, the eyeballs of the hairy hand above him seemed to glow with a green lustre, as his teeth snapped at the cord. One of the strands was already cut through. In one minute all would be over.

Hangings thus between life and death, Thomas had given up all hope, when he heard the simultaneous crack of many rifles; and with one long, wild scream, the gorilla fell whirling past him, crashing to the deck with four bullets in its body.

Thomas easily succeeded in regaining the yard. He then beheld his rescuers, some of the crew of the quarter-boat, who, arriving aboard, had mounted the rigging to save him.

Having discovered that the strange noises which had drawn them ashore were made by birds, apes, and other animals, they had set out on their return, fortunately in time to hear his cries for assistance.

The midshipman, descending to the deck, soon told his story; when the body of the dead gorilla being thrown overboard, a party went to the foot of a tree on the bank, to there discover the torn and mangled remains of the poor fellow whom the savage beast had made its victim ere attacking Thomas.

The body was buried ashore that night, and the vessel sailed the following morning.

Years have passed since then; and Thomas, now Captain of a fine war-vessel, has faced many perils, but in none has he experienced the horrible sensation felt on that night when he was attacked by an African gorilla.

THE TURKISH COMMANDERS.

The Constantinople newspaper, *Jaridari-Zavaddih*, gives us short accounts of the principal Turkish generals. We subjoin extracts relating to those whose names have been most before the public of late.

Muhammad Ali Pasha, the present Commander-in-Chief, is a Prussian who turned Mahomedan and entered the Turkish military service in 1845. He rose to the rank of Commander of a brigade in 1859.

He distinguished himself in putting down the Cretan insurrection, and in the Servian and Montenegrin wars. At the beginning of the present war, he was in command of the third army corps, on the Servian and Montenegrin frontier. He has the reputation of being an ambitious and enterprising Commander. He is between fifty and sixty years of age.

Osman Nuri Pasha comes from Aidin (Smyrna). He entered the army in 1845, and qualified for the staff before leaving the military school at Constantinople. Not long ago, he was made a general officer and appointed Commander of Widin. He, too, has served in Crete, but his fame rests chiefly upon the battle of Zaitcheh, won by him in the Servian war. He is at present in Plezna, with a large army drawn from Widin and Sophia.

Muhammad Ashraf Pasha is a native of Brussa. His military career dates from 1852. Last year he was made a general officer and placed in command of Rusechuk, which he has since given up to Ahmad Ayyoub Pasha. He has also filled several civil offices, as Governor and Ambassador, and for some years he represented the Turkish Government in Tehran. He is said to be a poet and a man of letters. At present he seems to be in command of the army at Niasa.

Ahmad Ayyoub Pasha, the present Commander of Rusechuk, was educated in the

Government military school, where he qualified for the staff. He has been a general officer since, in 1873. He has seen service in Yemen, Crete, and Servia.

Suleiman Khairi Pasha distinguished himself in engineering at the military school, and was subsequently appointed instructor in military science at the capital.

Last year he was sent to take Command of the Turkish forces in the Herzegovina, and on the renewal of hostilities with Montenegro, he forced his way through Montenegrin territory and effected a junction with Ali Sah Pasha at Spuz, whence he marched to Antivari and embarked for Salonika, with his army, to defend Roumelia. He has since compelled the Russians to fall back from Roumelia upon the Shipka Pass. He is over forty years of age.

Ali Sah Pasha qualified for the staff in the Government military school and became a general officer in 1878. He officiated as second in command of the Turkish army for four months during the Servian war, and shared with Ahmad Ayyoub Pasha the honor of the victory of Alexinatz. Last June, he operated against Montenegro from the south, but was not able to enter Montenegrin territory. He has accompanied Suleiman Pasha to Roumelia, with the effective portion of his army.

Azis Pasha entered the army in 1849, and qualified in the military school as an artillery officer. He subsequently completed his education in Berlin, where he is said to have made himself almost perfect in its particular line. At Alexinatz he served as a brigade officer and did good service. His present post is that of commandant of the garrison of Shumla.

Salami Pasha entered the army in 1858, and qualified in the military schools as a cavalry officer. In the Servian war he was wounded, and was made the commander of a brigade. He has a great reputation as a bold and clever officer. At present he is in charge of the defence of Silistria.

Ahmad Shukri Pasha is an old officer who has been a second time placed in command of a brigade and sent to the Grekian frontier.

On the Asiatic side we have the following Commanders:

Ahmad Mukhtar Pasha qualified for the staff in the military school, and subsequently accompanied the Seraskier Redif Pasha to Yemen, where he was promoted to the rank of general, and in 1872 was made Governor of Yemen. Here he was the

bestle of Ash with the Seraskier and succeeded in bringing the province completely under the Turkish power. He was made commandant of the Turkish forces in the Herzegovina in 1876, and cleared that province of insurgents. He is now Commander-in-chief of the army of Anatolia.

Mustafa Janli Pasha was educated in Egypt, and passed into the Turkish service after the war of Acre. He was Commander of Kalafat in the Crimean war and became a general officer in 1862. He is now in charge of the garrison of Kars.

Ismai Bakk Pasha is a Kurd. He distinguished himself in several frontier wars, and was promoted to the rank of general officer in 1867, after which he became Governor of Diarbekir. At present he is Governor of Erzeroum. He is over sixty years of age.

Ibrahim Deris Pasha was born in Lovatz and educated in the military school at Constantinople. He served in the Crimean war and in 1862 against Montenegro, where he acquired great glory by forcing the Duga and Otroug passes, a service which earned him the rank of a general officer. In the Servian war he carried the strongly-entrenched position of Javor, and in the last war with Montenegro he advanced from the south-east, and occupied the heights of Spuz. He has recently been sent to Batoun, and his arrival there has been the signal for successful offensive movements on the part of the Turks.

Fak Pasha entered the army in 1827, and became Commander of a brigade in 1855. He is chief of the staff of the fourth army corps, and is at present Commandant of Van. It was he who commanded the forces which for 23 days besieged the Russian garrison in the citadel of Bayazid.

Pash Pasha entered the army in 1853, and in 1874 became Commander of a brigade. He shared the glory of the victory of Zaitcheh with Osmen Pasha

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places where Chinese frequent. When the list of Agents is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 2nd, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies. Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America, Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—
Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands:—

Letters, 12 26
Registration, 12 12
Newspapers, 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8 10

Aspinwall, Panama:—
Letters, 18 34
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4
Books & Patterns, 6 8

Canada, Vancouver, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia:—
Letters, 12 16
Registration, 8 12
Newspapers, 2 4
Books & Patterns, 4 6

Bahamas, Danish W. Indies, Hayti:—
Letters, 14 34
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4
Books & Patterns, 6 8

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—
Letters, 30 46
Registration, 6 6
Books & Patterns, 14 10

Hawaiian Kingdom:—
Letters, 16 16
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4
Books & Patterns, 8 8

W. Indies, (except as above) Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Grey Town, La Guayra, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela:—
Letters, 26 34
Registration, 6 6
Books & Patterns, 14 10

to British & Union:—
Letters, 12 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji (N.Z.), Mozambique (N.Z.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 2 8 2 2

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2

Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 8 2 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indexes.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched, or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, &c., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection, nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 8. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth.

Exceptions.—No packet for Algeria, Annas, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet,

must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,—but such articles only,—may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, or of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal, and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of either down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or ingredients, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as such for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone: viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verde Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters,—except those to and through Australia,—from 11.10 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

There will be communication with Australia via Batavia and Port Darwin, as follows:—
Leave Hongkong by French Packet, Sept. 15, Nov. 29.
Leave Batavia, Oct. 1, Dec. 13.
Due at Port Darwin, Oct. 12, Dec. 24, 1878.

Sydney, Oct. 31, Jan. 12.
Melbourne, Nov. 6, Jan. 18.
Adelaide, Nov. 12, Jan. 24.

For the present the correspondence can only be paid to Batavia, from which place it may possibly be forwarded without further charge.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila to the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Bern provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognized rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival at Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any "Foreign stamps" on loose correspondence are obtained in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—
1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatman, or Carpenter.

Communication with Batavia.

The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—
In the S.W. Monsoon.

The English Mail.
The French Mail.
In the N.E. Monsoon.

A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.
The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-direction of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers, and even with this precaution no fragile articles should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorized to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether by change or otherwise, no question as to its receipt amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters, passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either water or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless, large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eighteen pence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article

of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.
Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmaster and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkok, and Singapore are requested to give notice to this Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

Correspondence for New Zealand may be forwarded via Torres Straits when specially directed for that route, otherwise it will be sent by way of Gallé.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed \$10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—
Orders on the United Kingdom.
Up to \$20, 18 cents.
" 20 to 50, 36 "

" 50 to 100, 54 "
" 100 to 200, 72 "
" 200 to 500, 81 "
" 500 to 1000, 90 "
" 1000 to 2000, 108 "
" 2000 to 5000, 126 "
" 5000 to 10000, 153 "

Local Money Orders.
Up to \$5, 15 cents.
" 5 to 10, 30 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

7.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

8.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

† Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent premium in all cases.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence.

Sept. 21, 1877.

Letts. Page.

Al Tong, 1 regd. Lilloy, T. S. 2

Barnes, J. M. 1 regd. Lloyd, Wm. 2

Bennett, G. H. 1 regd. Montanola, Mr. 1

Bosdovich, T. 1 regd. Mapherson, 3 16

Brown, Sir J. 2 regd. Gordon 3

Campbell 2 regd. Markham, C. W. 1 regd.

Burdiss, Geo. S. 2 regd. Mazzoldi, G. 1

Butta, G. 2 regd. Middleton, J. T. 1

Buitan, H. 1 regd. Moller, Jack 1

Campbell, W. J. 1 regd. Fred. 1

S. (M.D.) 12 regd. Munk, Henry 1

Chimfoe, Singh 1 regd. O'Meara, W. H. 1

Chong Hian 1 regd. Onlie, Monar. 1

Clerk of the 1 regd. Parker, Ohas. E. 1

Course 1 regd. Pasqual

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Antenor	5	Jones	Brit.	1644	Sept. 22	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-day
Braemar Castle	5	Lucy	Brit.	1425	Sept. 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	
Burmese	5	Johnson	Brit.	1268	Sept. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Cooktown & Sydney	24th, 2 p.m.
Charlton	5	Johnson	Brit.	787	Sept. 21	Hop Kee & Co.	Australian Ports	To-day
Chinkiang	5	Johnson	Brit.	787	Sept. 21	Hop Kee & Co.	Coast Ports	Tug Plying
Douglas	5	Pittman	Brit.	804	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Shanghai	Malta, 1st p.m.
Fame	5	Stopani	Brit.	117	Sept. 20	H.K. & W. Poon Dock Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Gaelic	4	Kidley	Brit.	1713	Sept. 20	O. & O. S. N. Co.	Swatow	
Geelong	2	Fraser	Brit.	1125	Sept. 21	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Malacca	5	Briscoe	Brit.	1046	Sept. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Namoa	5	Punchard	Brit.	862	Sept. 20	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Norua	2	Walker	Brit.	606	Sept. 20	Kwok Achong		
Pernambuco	4	Hyde	Brit.	643	Sept. 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Sea Gull	5	Roberts	Brit.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company		
W. Corea de Vries	4	Hunter	Brit.	334	June	G. McBrain		
Washi	4	Aranguren	Span.	285	Sept. 19	Landsteln & Co.		
Zamboanga	4	Aranguren	Span.	651	Sept. 11	Butterfield & Swire		
Sailing Vessels								
Aberlady	3	Nicoll	Brit.	735	Aug. 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	K'loong Dock
Alphington	3	Ounningham	Brit.	326	Sept. 6	Wier & Co.		For Sale
Alva	3	Souza	Port.	631	Aug. 30	Brandao & Co.		
Anaki	3	Hill	Brit.	468	Aug. 7	Adamson, Bell & Co.	London	
Antipodes	3	Wythe	Brit.	592	Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Ospe Town	
Augusta	1	Grandin	Brit.	760	Sept. 4	Meyer & Co.	Newchwang	
Banlian	3	Specht	Ger.	421	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Halphong	
Coras	2	Möller	Stam.	480	Sept. 4	Chinese	Quinhon	
Charité	4	Hervé	Foh.	256	Sept. 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
Charlotte Andrews	4	Ullrich	Brit.	356	Sept. 5	Rozario & Co.		
Charron Wattana	2	Place	Stam.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Cheng Soon	4	Veal	Brit.	445	July 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Callao	
Chili	3	MacKenzie	Brit.	687	Sept. 21	Chinese		
Chinsaman	3	Robertson	Brit.	385	Sept. 19	Wier & Co.		
Cornine	1	Lull	Amer.	1845	Sept. 13	Siemssen & Co.	Halphong	
Criterion	1	Oameron	Brit.	899	Sept. 15	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quinhon	
Darra	4	Martin	Foh.	854	Sept. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	San Francisco	
Eudoxie Adolphe	7	Jaeger	Ger.	1296	July 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Galatea	3	Living	Brit.	658	July 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Geo. Orshaw	3	Living	Brit.	315	Sept. 17	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Georgina	3	Romney	Brit.	456	July 17	H. Kier & Co.	Newchwang	
Glamorganshire	4	MacMahon	Brit.	472	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.	New York	
Glenfruin	2	Freeman	Amer.	1200	July 5	Russell & Co.	New York	
Gold Hunter	3	Hastings	Brit.	698	Aug. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Newchwang	
Grasmere	3	Thompson	Amer.	1876	Aug. 29	Russell & Co.		
Great Admiral	3	Raben	Ger.	656	Aug. 12	Siemssen & Co.		
Gustav	3	Sleeper	Amer.	1195	Aug. 29	Order		
H. S. Sandford	3	Johnston	Brit.	1506	July 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Newchwang	
Hiawatha	3	Donnet	Brit.	849	Aug. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Monte Video	
Jacobine	3	Hohlmann	Ger.	417	Aug. 21	Siemssen & Co.	New York	
James Shepherd	7	Madder	Brit.	849	Aug. 20	Meyer & Co.	San Francisco	
Jan Potor	4	Swart	Ger.	838	Sept. 4	Siemssen & Co.		
Johanna	4	Bunje	Brit.	788	July 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Jubilee	3	Harris	Brit.	765	July 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Kim Soon Boat	2	Kent	Stam.	130	Sept. 2	Chinese		
Kim Yung Tye	2	Kofod	Stam.	820	Aug. 13	Tack Mee		
Loiterer	2	Kofod	Amer.	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Co.		
Lord Macaulay	3	Monkman	Ger.	847	July 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Louisa	3	Schlerlock	Ger.	245	Sept. 7	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Halphong	
Lucas	2	Klindt	Stam.	432	Sept. 4	Tack Mee	Nagasaki	
Maid Marian	3	Forrest	Brit.	298	July 31	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Malvina	4	Kluge	Ger.	498	Sept. 8	Wier & Co.		
Mangerton	3	Thompson	Brit.	330	Sept. 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Mercer	3	Robertson	Brit.	629	July 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Nimrod	3	Clark	Brit.	695	July 30	Captain		
Northampton	3	Clark	Brit.	1161	Aug. 30	Gilman & Co.		
Oakka	2	Low	Brit.	529	Sept. 8	Meyer & Co.		
Peruvian	3	Barnaby	Amer.	1060	Sept. 6	Meyer & Co.		
Quikstep	4	Nicolson	Brit.	826	July 27	Russell & Co.		
Roderick Hay	4	Nicolson	Brit.	290	Sept. 19	Kwong Kee		
Rosina	4	Nicolson	Amer.	406	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Batavia	
Rotterdam	4	Dik	Dut.	760	Aug. 31	Melchers & Co.	Halphong	
St. Anne	4	Francis	Ch.	286	Sept. 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Seamen's Bride	2	Andreasen	Amer.	314	Aug. 13	Chinese		
Starlight	1	Wachtelbranner	Stam.	239	Sept. 11	Chinese		
Star Queen	3	MacIntosh	Brit.	1060	Sept. 13	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Newchwang	
Sumatra	4	Clough	Amer.	1068	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sydenham	3	Miller	Brit.	1068	July 11	Siemssen & Co.		
Theresa Behn	3	Steffens	Ger.	456	Sept. 17	Meyer & Co.	London	
Titan	3	Barry	Amer.	690	Aug. 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Singapore	
Twilight	4	Dalrymple	Brit.	280	Aug. 28	Borneo Co., Limited	New York	
Viscount Macduff	3	Wright	Brit.	424	July 30	Olyphant & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
William Cobb	4	Brady	Brit.	456	Aug. 11	Rozario & Co.		
Winlow	4	Barker	Brit.	714	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Woodville	5	Nelsen	Brit.	714	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
CANTON								
Howsang		Lamont	Chi.	705	Sept. 21	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Ningpo		Cass	Brit.	761	Sept. 19	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Curlew	7	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	Sept. 11	E. J. Church
Lai Tai	2	British	gunboat	1200	4	June 9	M. Laffrey
Meeanee	6	British	military hospital	450	4	60	John M. Stokes
Moorhen	6	British	gunboat	450	4	60	Sept. 19	Commodore Watson
Victor Emanuel	6	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fai Wan	700	Martin	Capt. Sands
Ichang	467	Cary	Butterfield & Swire
Kim Shan	617	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	69	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Lat-tin	1890	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powan	37	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sanda	184	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	140	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Spark	280	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	180	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotsai	180	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Goddall
Chen-jui	80	3	20	E. F. Collins
Chen-to	120	2	40	Siward
Ching-on	180	6	60	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	150	2	40	O. De Longville
Chun-tung	80	4	20	Salt Commissioners
Li-shu	600	4	120	McLellan
Peng-chou-hai	120	4	40	A. Fry
Quang-on	180	5	60	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chai	180	4	60	H. Wade
Sui-tung	180	4	60	J. Caldes
Tsing-tung	180	4	60	Bessard
Tsing-po	100	3	40	Ching

SOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Europe	700	Martin	Capt. Sands
Olympia	467	Cary	Butterfield & Swire
Kim Shan	617	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	69	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Lat-tin	1890	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powan	37	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sanda	184	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	140	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Spark	280	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	180	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotsai	180	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Antenor	1644	Sept. 22	Butterfield & Swire
Chin-ee	1425	Sept. 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Chin-ling	1268	Sept. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Fuyew	787	Sept. 21	Hop Kee & Co.
Hankow (McQueen)	787	Sept. 21	Hop Kee & Co.
Han-kwang	804	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Heupria	117	Sept. 20	H.K. & W. Poon Dock Co.
Honan	1713	Sept. 20	O. & O. S. N. Co.
Juan	1125	Sept. 21	P. & O. S. N. Co.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Khiva	1644	Sept. 22	Butterfield & Swire
Kiang-chang	1425	Sept. 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiang-ching	1268	Sept. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Kiang-foo	787	Sept. 21	Hop Kee & Co.
Kiang-pist	787	Sept. 21	Hop Kee & Co.
Kiang-wao	804	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Kiang-yuen	117	Sept. 20	H.K. & W. Poon Dock Co.
Kiutshu Maru	1713	Sept. 20	O. & O. S. N. Co.
*Lombardy	1125	Sept. 21	P. & O. S. N. Co.
*Ningpo	1046	Sept. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Paokong	862	Sept. 20	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Soehow	606	Sept. 20	Kwok Achong
Te-yue-fung	643	Sept. 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Tokio Maru	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company

SAILING VESSELS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Callor Ou	735	Aug. 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Duke of Abercorn	326	Sept. 6	Wier & Co.
Edward Barrow	631	Aug. 30	Brandao & Co.
Foochow	468	Aug. 7	Adamson, Bell & Co.
G. T. Ray	592	Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Holme	760	Sept. 4	Meyer & Co.
Jerusalem	421	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Kate Flukinger	760	Sept. 4	Chinese
Longfellow	480	Sept. 4	Carlowitz & Co.
Lubin	356	Sept. 5	Rozario & Co.
Meridian	200	April 30	Chinese
Moreo Castle	445	July 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Moss E. Tower	687	Sept. 21	Chinese
Polham	385	Sept. 19	Wier & Co.
Santon	1845	Sept. 13	Siemssen & Co.
Saracen	899	Sept. 15	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Shi	854	Sept. 15	Carlowitz & Co.
Shi Lancelot	1296	July 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Supreme	1258	July 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
W. Peniston	658	July 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Woolhairs	315	Sept. 17	Wm. Pustau & Co.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Abbey Cowper	735	Aug. 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Ada Wawell	326	Sept. 6	Wier & Co.
Althea	631	Aug. 30	Brandao & Co.
Alfred Hawley	468	Aug. 7	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Arona	592	Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Black Adder	760	Sept. 4	Meyer & Co.
Carloanna	421	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustau & Co.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, September 22, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.		Pairs. Slight, lower. Cash. Cash.	Chinese Names.
Bacon, English, . . . lb.	450	400	來路烟猪肉
" Ame. Sugar cured, . . . "	300	250	花旗烟猪肉
" Foochow, . . . "	160	140	福州烟猪肉
Beef, sirloin and prime out, cy.	160	150	尾龍扒
Beef Corned, . . . catty	150	140	鹹牛肉
" Roast, . . . "	160	150	燒牛肉
" Soup, . . . "	100	90	湯牛肉
" Steak, . . . "	180	150	牛肉起
Bullocks' Brains, . . . per set	60	50	牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each	275	250	牛腩
" " corned, . . . "	320	300	鹹牛腩
" Head, . . . "	600	500	牛頭心
" Heart, . . . "	160	140	牛牛
" Hump, Salt, . . . "	110	100	牛牛
" Feet, . . . "	60	40	牛牛
" Kidneys, . . . "	60	50	牛牛
" Tail, . . . "	100	90	牛牛
" Liver, . . . catty	80	60	牛牛
" Tripe (undressed), catty	50	40	牛牛
Calves' Head and Feet, set	600	400	牛牛
Hams, American, . . . lb.	300	280	花旗火腿
" Chinese, . . . "	180	170	華火火腿
" English, . . . "	360	340	金來路火腿
Mutton Chop, . . . "	270	260	羊牌骨
" Leg, . . . "	270	250	羊腿
" Shoulder, . . . "	180	140	羊手
" Liver, . . . "	200	150	羊肝
Pigs' Chittlings, . . . catty	60	50	猪臟
" Feet, . . . "	100	90	猪脚
" Fry, . . . "	110	100	猪雜
" Head, . . . "	90	80	猪頭
" Heart, . . . each	50	40	猪心
" Kidneys, . . . "	80	70	猪腰
" Liver, . . . lb.	100	80	猪肝
Pork, Chop, . . . catty	150	140	猪牌骨
" Corned, . . . "	180	130	鹹猪肉
" Leg, . . . "	150	140	猪腿
" Fat or Lard, . . . "	110	100	猪油
Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set	450	340	羊頭脚
" Heart, . . . each	50	40	羊心
" Kidneys, . . . "	80	70	羊腰
Sucking Pigs, . . . "	2750	1000	猪仔
Sweet Bread, . . . catty	140	120	牛仔
Veal, . . . catty	140	120	牛肉
Poultry.			
Capons, . . . catty	250	240	雞
Ducks, . . . catty	120	110	鴨
Eggs, Hen, . . . doz.	100	—	雞蛋
" Duck, . . . "	100	—	鴨蛋
" Salt, . . . "	120	—	鹹蛋
Fowls, . . . catty	180	160	雞
Geese, . . . "	140	120	鵝
Partridges, . . . each	350	320	鷄
Pheasants, Canton, . . . pairs	\$1.70	—	山鷄
Pigeons, . . . each	150	140	鴿
Rabbits, . . . "	700	600	白兔
Turkeys, Cock, . . . catty	600	500	火雞
" Hen, . . . "	450	400	火雞
Fish.			
Bombay Ducks, new per hundred	300	200	肚魚
Bream, . . . catty	70	60	鯽魚
Catfish, . . . "	140	—	鯰魚
Codfish, Salt, . . . lb.	160	150	鹹魚
Crabs, . . . catty	360	280	蟹
Cuttle Fish, . . . "	120	110	墨魚
Dace, . . . "	120	110	土魚
Dog Fish, . . . "	100	90	跌海狗
Eels, Congor, . . . "	110	90	白鰻
" White, . . . "	160	—	黃鰻
" Yellow, . . . "	150	—	黃鰻
File Fish, . . . "	130	90	刺洋魚
Fresh Fish, Large, . . . "	120	100	大鮮魚
" Small, . . . "	70	60	田魚
Frogs, . . . "	250	170	石斑
Garoups, . . . "	240	180	黃魚
" Large, . . . "	240	200	龍黃
Horrlings, . . . "	60	80	鱖魚
" smoked, . . . box	\$1.00	—	鹹魚
King Crab, . . . each	400	300	蟹
Labrus, . . . catty	100	90	黃生
Live Fish, . . . "	120	110	魚
Lobsters, . . . "	180	160	龍蝦
Mackerel, . . . "	80	80	魚
Mango Fish, . . . "	140	120	馬魚
Mullet, . . . "	110	100	魚
Parrot Fish, . . . "	180	100	鸚鵡魚
Perch, . . . "	120	110	頭魚
Pike, . . . "	170	180	白魚
Pomfret, . . . "	220	150	黑頭
" Black, . . . "	140	120	明魚
Prawns, . . . "	480	400	蝦
Ray, . . . "	80	70	琵琶
Rock Fish, . . . "	100	90	狗公
Roach, . . . "	130	110	石斑
Salmon, Canton, . . . "	130	120	魚
Salt Fish, . . . "	150	100	鹹魚
Shark, young, . . . "	20	80	魚